

Rice & Sons

Groceries and Hardware.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of these goods and they can offer bargains in that line that cannot be obtained anywhere in Ray county. Call them and they will convince you by giving their

Low Prices.

The Palace Drug Store

Is the place to procure Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Pictures, Frames, Toilet Sets, Plush Goods, Wedding Presents, Birthday Presents, etc., at the very

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Stock very complete, and having established the reputation of keeping none but the best goods in the Drug line, we propose to keep up with our reputation. Yours,

W. W. Mosby & Son, Richmond, Mo.

John P. Quesenberry.

Having moved to his new store house, corner Main street and Camden avenue, takes pleasure in announcing through this medium to the citizens of the city of Richmond and Ray county, that he now has and will continue to keep a full stock of goods, embracing

Hardware AND Groceries.

SALT.—I will not give you prices as they are frequently changing in value, the variety is so great that you cannot fix a value without seeing and comparing.

Sugars and Coffees

Teas, Fish, Syrup, and in fact all classes of Groceries run low and high and prices are governed according to quality. Hence I will not price my goods on paper, but I ask all buying goods in any line to come and see for themselves. I am going to sell for a small profit, without any loss to me. I cordially ask my old friends to come and see me. I have done business in Richmond longer than other men and have sold more goods than any one. I thank the good people for past favors and ask still a share of the patronage. Respectfully,

John P. Quesenberry

N. B.—Promoter, such as Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Apples, Bacon, Lard, Chickens, etc., bought at market value will pay in cash or in barter.

An East Camden Firm

OFFERS GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

J.R. Akers & Son to the Front!

THIS is to certify that we will, for SPOT CASH, make a deduction of five per cent. on all goods off of regular rates on all sums of \$5.00 or over, with the exception of Meat and Lard. We have plenty of BUTTER, CREAM, EGGS and want to SELL them, and feel satisfied that the public cannot do better than to patronize us. We desire a part of every man's trade, and beg leave of you to give us a fair trial, and be convinced that we can SAVE YOU MONEY.

P. S.—All parties owing us old notes or accounts can save time and money by settling them at once. Will give them a liberal discount by calling and consulting with us. Any and all kinds of stock accepted on payments. Yours most respectfully

CAMDEN, Mo., June 1, 1883. J. R. AKERS & SON.

A New Grocery Store

IN RICHMOND, MO.

C. W. KEEL,

Family Grocer,

COME ON, COME ALL.

This is a new man, with a complete New Stock, bought at Bed Rock prices for Cash, and will not be undersold. He will be pleased to show his new goods, and see that all who buy get the worth of their money. Recollect his goods are all new and fresh. No old stock. Everything will be sold as low as the lowest. All kinds of Country Produce wanted. For which he will pay the highest price in Cash or Goods. Remember this, All Come and See if This is True.

East Side of Square, at Bates & Wall's Old Stand, RICHMOND, MO. MISSOURI.

HAMACHER'S

Roller Mills

RICHMOND, MISSOURI.

Headquarters for Fine Flour.

Manufacture and Keep a Superior Article of FLOUR and MEAL—Which We Will Sell For—CASH OR EXCHANGE

—For Wheat or Corn.—

They have added the Celebrated New Roller Process of making Flour to their Mill, and can do better work than ever before. They do exclusively an Exchange business in their Custom Work Department and guarantee satisfaction. I. R. HAMACHER & BRO.

DR. R. B. KICE,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

RICHMOND, MO.

Office first door north of Barnes's Store.

G. T. GARNER, Sr. J. W. GARNER, G. T. GARNER, Jr.

C. T. GARNER & SONS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RICHMOND, MISSOURI.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Collections promptly attended to. Office west side of square, first door north of Barnes's Store.

LAVELock & LAVELock.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Will practice in the Courts of Ray, Special attention given Collections. Captains, 2nd doors east Hughes' Bank.

E. F. ESTER,

Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, MO.

Will attend with diligence and promptness to all business entrusted to his care. Office in Adams in corner building north of Shaw House.

J. ED BALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RICHMOND, MO.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office in Adams in corner building north of Shaw House.

J. W. SHOTWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RICHMOND, MO.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Office in Adams in corner building north of Shaw House.

J. R. HAMILTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RICHMOND, MO.

Will practice in all the Courts of the county and circuit. Special attention given to Collections. Office in Adams in corner building north of Shaw House.

J. O. K. GANT,

Physician and Surgeon,

RICHMOND, MO.

Has permanently located here for the practice of his profession. Office upstairs over Hubbell's Store.

S. T. BASSETT,

Physician and Surgeon,

RICHMOND, MO.

Having permanently located in Richmond for the practice of my profession, I ask a portion of the public patronage. Office south of No. 1, in J. W. Shotwell's Law Office.

C. W. JACOBS,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON,

RICHMOND, MO.

Office opposite Court House, over R. Spear's Store.

J. M. PAINTER,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON,

RICHMOND, MO.

Located on Nichols' Farm, 2 miles east of Millville, offers his professional services to the Public in that section.

The following Virginians testify to the high character, integrity and medical skill of Dr. Painter: P. S. Hale, Attorney-at-Law; J. J. Wilson, Esq., President of Wythe Co.; Van W. B. Foster, Co. Clerk of Wythe Co.; Van J. P. McCreary, Atty. for State and Fed. Judge; Dr. V. C. Huff, Cashier Farmers Bank of Southwest Va.; S. C. Gleaves, M. D.; R. E. Moore, M. D.

J. S. HUGHES,

AND COMPANY,

EXCHANGE

BANKING,

RICHMOND, MO.

Do a general Banking business. Buy and Sell and Exchange Government, State and County Bonds. Collections made and Deposits taken.

Ray County

Savings Bank,

RICHMOND, MO.

T. D. WOODSON, Pres't. H. C. GARNER, Cashier

DIRECTORS: H. C. Garner, William T. Brasher, C. T. Garner, P. T. Smith, W. W. Smith, J. D. Gant, A. E. Reynolds, J. W. Shotwell, T. H. Woodson, T. D. Woodson.

Abstracts Titles

T. N. LAVELock.

I have the Abstract Books belonging to the estate of Geo. N. McKee, dec'd., and am now prepared to furnish complete abstracts of all lands in Ray County.

T. N. LAVELock.

MONTHLY STOCK SALES

Farmers. This is Your Best Opportunity to Sell.

S. R. Crispin & Co.

North Side of Public Square.

Are not Dead Nor Sleeping.

—But have a House Full of the Latest Out in—

DRY GOODS

To this department Mr. Andy Bignon gives his special attention, and his taste is well-known to be rare, and sure to please. He invites an inspection of the Fine Line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Laces, Notions, etc. We keep the

John Kelly Celebrated Fine Shoes.

Best Goods made. No house in Richmond carries so large a stock as we do in Lace Curtains Goods. Come and see. Don't buy a suit until you have examined our large stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

and sold at prices to fit the fat or lean pocketbook. A very large and superior stock of

Gen'ts Furnishing Goods, Neckwear, &c.

—All sorts, sizes and kinds of—

Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags

When you want a suit made to order, do not fail to examine the line of Piece Goods in our

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPT.

Where we show the latest patterns and guarantee that our Tailor will give you

—A Perfect Fit—

At a price no other House Can Be t. Try us and be Convinced.

A. J. BOTTS.

—DEALER IN—

STOVES

Shelf Hardware, Copper and Tinware.

RICHMOND, : : MISSOURI.

Guttering and Roofing done to order. Repairing a specialty. Stock of Builders' Hardware very complete. Store on East side of Public Square.

Tin Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Fall and Winter Goods

CHEAP Go to

WOODSON'S

Our Stock is now complete in

All its Departments.

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Notions, Hats and Caps,

Shoes, Ladies Underwear,

Cloaks, Dolmans, Trunks

Valises, Gents Furnishing Goods

GROCERIES, &c.

And in fact everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS GENERAL STORE.

Our Goods were all bought For CASH, and as our Expenses are Light, we CAN and WILL sell Goods Cheaper than Anybody. Try us. It will do you Good.

ALL GOODS SOLD GUARANTEED

To be just as represented. Respectfully,

H. P. Woodson.

Wagon and Carriage Repair Shop.

Having associated with my Blacksmithing a first-class Wood Workman, we are now prepared to do all kinds of Repairing in the Wood Work line.

Horse-Shoeing A Specialty.

Will manufacture Buggies, Farm and Spring Wagons, Plows and everything pertaining to the Wagon or Carriage Business. We use none but the very best material in our work.

PAINTING of all kinds done promptly and in good style at the Lowest Prices.

Give us A Trial

SHOP SOUTH OF WASSON HOUSE.

R. D. ASBURY.

The retention of any waste matter in the system produces injury. The collection of Congressmen, Doctors, influence and standing in the house by the passage of his resolution today, abolishing the official stenographers to the committees by unanimous vote.

The Rev. Thomas Harrison, the revivalist now filling an engagement in a St. Louis church for a term of thirteen weeks, receives one hundred dollars a week and expenses.

Ex-Mayor S. D. Woods and Captain R. J. Franklin left the city Wednesday for Richmond, Ind., where the former has recently fallen heir to a large and valuable estate. An aunt of Mr. Woods, who died there some time ago, bequeathed to him \$50,000 and to his eldest daughter \$25,000—K. C. Times.

I would recommend Ely's Cream Balm to any one having Catarrh on Catarrh. As I have suffered for five years and could not get down for weeks at a time. Since I have been using the Balm I can lie down and rest. I thank God you have invented such a medicine. Frank P. Burleigh, Farmington, N. H.

My son, aged nine years, was afflicted with Catarrh the use of Ely's Cream Balm effected a complete cure. W. E. Hamman, Druggist, Easton, Pa. (30 ct. a package. See adv't.)

From Major Dennis, Military Instructor, Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y.: "Dug the very cold weather I was suffering with Catarrh. My head and throat ached so severely that I was obliged to keep quiet. Ely's Cream Balm was suggested. Within an hour from the first application I felt relieved the pain began to subside. In a few days I was entirely cured. (Price 30 ct.)

A Pious Trick. LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 6.—A man named Arnold crossed the river on the ice today coming into the city from the Ray county shore. When about half-way over he reached the ice which had formed last night, and which under the heavy load broke away from the ferryboat, which he reached in safety.

Did She Die? "No! she lingered and suffered along pining away all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. Indeed indeed! how thankful we should be for that medicine!"

An Illinois philanthropist wishes to benefit poor by teaching them to out their bread and butter with the butter side down. He says that the sense of taste is more acute on the tongue, and that a very small amount of butter is satisfactory if put in the obviously right spot. Those of our citizens who are crying over the scarcity and price of butter had better put their buttered loaves upside down.

Deland & Co. can not afford to let the quality of their socks run down. Its strength and purity can always be relied upon.

Newspaper subscriptions are always paid in advance—that is to say if the subscriber does not do it the publishers are obliged to tax the paper dealers, the printers, the type-founders, the ink dealers, the pressman, the handloom, and others, will not wait for their pay until the next year expires. We leave the delinquent subscriber to finish this item to suit himself.

People with gray hair may conceal from the world the fact that they are becoming aged, and passing on to decay, by the use of "Hair Restorer." It is a fact that this article removes, cleanses, brightens, invigorates and restores faded or gray hair to its youthful color and lustre, cheaply, quickly, and surely.

A Lexington, Mo., telegram of the 7th, says: A strange disease has attacked the mules in this county and many of them are dying off. A young book agent named Robinet has mysteriously disappeared. He owed no money here and left everything behind him.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, softness and wholesomeness. No adulteration that other "flour" and cannot be made so pure and so good. Sold only by the "Giant Brand" Flour Co., 115 Wall St., New York.

A book agent living near Savannah, Ga., spent Christmas in southwest Georgia. After selling an old darkey a bible he told him that he could never see him again. The negro expressed great gratitude, and wanted to buy the book. "No, I can't sell this," was the reply, "for it is worth \$10,000 to any one."

It is the left hind foot of a rabbit that was killed in a graveyard at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and possesses peculiar virtues; but I am looking for a fresh supply from there in a few days, and will perhaps sell you one."

On going into the country the next day he shot two rabbits and cut off all their feet. When he returned the gentleman found the darkey with excitement, and as fast as he could receive the money sold out his stock of rabbits' feet at \$2 each—Exchange.

Must Recognize the Missouri. Delegates from Minnesota to the Mississippi River Convention held a meeting last week in Washington City to formulate a plan of action with all delegates from northwestern states to lay before congress the prayer of the people of these states for improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries. Delegates from the northwestern states generally insist that unless the Missouri river gets its proportionate amount for improvements, they will ask the members of congress representing these states to vote against any appropriation for the lower Mississippi. They claim that practically all appropriations for improvement of the lower Mississippi necessitate improvement of farms along the banks of that river. Whilst they do not object to that, they insist upon the channel of the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers being improved.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

State Supt. W. E. Coleman, requests the publication in the county papers of the following matter, as the same is of importance to all interested in public school matters:

1. How must the district clerks make their reports to the county Commissioner this year?

Answer: The district clerks' reports to the county Commissioner for 1884, must be made to include the fifteen months between April 3, 1883, and July 1, 1884. Under the old law, the school year begins April 3, 1883, and under the revised law of 1883 the school year will close June 30, 1884. The present year, under the new law, began July 1, 1883, but many schools were taught during April, May and June, 1884, of which no report has been made, and in order to make a correct report the district clerks must include these three months in their reports for the year ending June 30, 1884, thus making fifteen months. Special blanks for this purpose will be furnished the county Commissioners, and, by them, should be furnished to the district clerks. The old blanks on hand should be held, as they will do after July 1, 1884, as the year will then contain just twelve months between July 1st and June 30th, following.

County Commissioners should endeavor to have the district clerks understand this matter and then insist on their making correct reports for the full fifteen months. By getting everything properly adjusted this year, it will be very little trouble in the future to furnish correct reports.

What money have school boards the right to expend for "school purposes" prior to July 1, 1884?

Answer: Boards of directors have the right to expend all money according to the district, for "school purposes," prior to July 1, 1884, from the following sources:

(a) Money on hand April 3, 1883.

(b) State appropriation for 1883.

(c) District tax voted April 3, 1883.

(d) Interest on county fund for 1884.

(e) Interest on township fund for 1884.

(f) State appropriation for 1884.

(g) All back school taxes due district.

You will perceive this is for fifteen months beginning April 3, 1883 and closing June 30, 1884; therefore two state appropriations fall within the time. The interest on county and township funds, mentioned above, is the interest paid in prior to July 1, 1884. The state money will be ready in March and will be in the county treasury in April, and should be apportioned by the county clerks to the various districts, immediately after their annual settlement with the county treasurers of their respective districts, according to the enumeration of 1883, or 1884?

Ans: The state appropriation is made upon the enumeration of 1884, taken last June, and the county clerks should make their apportionments upon the enumeration in the districts June, 1883. If any district failed to report or failed to have a school, the money should be paid to the clerk of that district or districts, and apportion the money to those only who have complied with the law, sec. 7122. The apportionment should be made as soon as the county clerk ascertains the amount to be apportioned, and this must be done in April, 1884, and before the enumeration for 1884 can be taken. This money is due the districts prior to the enumeration of 1884, and should not be held and the apportionment made after the enumeration of 1884.

4. Can money voted April 1, 1883, be used prior to July 1, 1884?

Ans: It cannot. All money voted April 1, 1884, for "school purposes," and all taxes levied thereafter in 1884, must be applied to the school year beginning July 1, 1884, and not one cent of it can be used legally prior to July 1, 1884. On April 1, 1884, all needed arrangements must be made for the next school year, and that year does not begin until July 1, 1884.

5. How can a school be maintained during the month of April, May and June, 1884?

Ans: This can only be done from funds mentioned in answer to the second question. The directors have no right to employ a teacher during these months without they know there will be funds in the treasury to the credit of the district with which to pay such prior to July 1, 1884. Warrants drawn prior to July 1, 1884, must be legally paid from funds coming to the district after July 1, 1884.

6. What is necessary to the employment of a teacher?

Ans: In order to the proper employment of a teacher under our law, it is necessary to observe the following points:

(a) He must hold a certificate, in force for the whole time for which he is employed—no warrant can be issued legally to any teacher not holding a certificate for the whole time for which he is employed.

(b) The board must meet and duly elect the teacher, sec. 7045.

(c) His certificate must be on file with the district clerk during the term taught, sec. 7046.

(d) When a teacher's warrant drawn legal?

(e) The teacher must be employed as described above.

(f) At the end of the month he must make a monthly report to the board and present it to the clerk of the board, sec. 7071 and 7073.

(g) The board must then meet and order the clerk to draw a warrant for service performed, said warrant to be signed by the president of the board and the clerk.

(h) At the end of the term, the teacher must present his term report, before the board can order the clerk to draw a warrant for the last month's salary, sec. 7071.

8. How many grades are there of county education?

Ans: There have been four in the past; but, in the future there will be but three, viz: "First Grade," "Second Grade," "Third Grade." The commissioners have been supplied with these new certificates, and every teacher should see, in the future, that the word, "Class," does not appear upon the certificate. Call for a new certificate, of one of the above grades, provided you can pass an examination on the branches contained therein. We want uniformity in the certificates and throughout the state. This grading is simple and easily understood.

GRADED LIKE BATTLE.

A correspondent of the Moberly Monitor, E. L. Baker, a coal miner living near Huntsville, who is vouched for as a reliable man, gives the following account of a species of cruel sport indulged in near Kicksville, Mo.:

About 16 miles from Kicksville there are coal mines working from 18 to 25 men, but owing to the out of the way situation practical miners scarcely go there in search of employment, hence the men who work the mines are what is called "greenhorns." A few weeks ago the operators of the mines obtained some experienced coal diggers, and among them was a man named Clancy, from Huntsville. In a short time the new men discovered that their associates were

"greenhorns," and knew nothing about the business, so they resolved to have some fun out of them, no matter how cruel and devilish the sport. Clancy announced that he was the Grand Center of the Grand Lodge of miners, and had come to organize a union. He made a speech, told them how they would be ignored by the working class unless they were members, and how it would be impossible for them to secure labor elsewhere, etc. The "greenhorns" were all eager to become members, and the speaker was appointed as the time for organization. All the miners were present, and the "Grand Center" informed them that only one candidate would be initiated that evening, and they might as well make a man of him. After one had been selected the rest were ordered to go to their homes.

Everything being ready, the candidate was blindfolded and led into the shanty by two men. Once inside, he was required to take a solemn oath not to make known by word or sign the work he was performing, under the penalty of being hanged